Claims

- 1. A method for the identification of an enzyme with a desired substratecleaving activity, wherein a library encoding a plurality of different polypeptide candidates is expressed by suitable host organisms in such a manner that the polypeptide candidates are presented on the surface of the host organisms and the host organisms are contacted with the substrate to be cleaved, characterised in that
 - (a) on the surface of the host organisms a helper enzyme is provided which allows the formation of a covalent bond between the surface of the host organisms and a product created by the substrate cleaving reaction which is catalysed by a polypeptide candidate and
 - (b) the identification of the host organisms which have the product bound to their surface.
- 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the enzyme has hydrolase activity.
- 3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the enzyme is esterase.
- 4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the esterase is the esterase EstA from Pseudomonas aeruginosa.
- 5. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the helper enzyme is a peroxidase.
- 6. The method according to claim 5, wherein the peroxidase is a horseradish peroxidase.
- 7. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the substrate is an ester.
- The method according to claim 7, wherein the ester is a phenyl ester.
- 9. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the substrate is linked to one of the markers which allow the detection of the product which is covalently bound to the cell surface.

- 10. The method according claim 9, wherein the marker is a fluorescence marker, a chemiluminescence marker, a radioactive marker, biotin, avidin, magnetic particles or an enzyme which leads to a detectable dye upon contact with a chromogenic substance.
- 11. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein the host organism is a phage.
- 12. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein the host organism is a cell.
- 13. The method according to claim 12, wherein the host organism is a procaryotic organism.
- 14. The method according to claim 13, wherein the procaryotic organism is a gram-negative bacterium.
- 15. The method according to claim 14, wherein the gram-negative bacterium is of the species *E. coli*.
- 16. A host organism which expresses a polypeptide candidate (enzyme) in such a manner that it is presented on the surface of the host organism and which at the same time carries a helper enzyme on its surface which is able to catalyse a reaction which allows the formation of a covalent bond between the surface of the host organism and a product of a substrate cleaving reaction which is catalysed by the polypeptide candidate.